

CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Todd P. Graves 1100 Main Street, Suite 2600 Kansas City, MO 64105 MAY 1 4 2009

RE:

MUR 6099

Sam Page,

Page of Missouri, and Barbara Hoffman, in her official capacity as

treasurer.

Waverley Glen Systems Ltd.

Dear Mr. Graves:

On May 7, 2009, the Federal Election Commission ("Commission") reviewed the allegations in your complaint dated October 20, 2008, and found that on the basis of the information provided in your complaint, and information provided by the respondents, there is no reason to believe Waverley Glen Systems Ltd., Sam Page, Page of Missouri, and Barbara Hoffman, in her official capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. § 441e. Accordingly, on May 7, 2009, the Commission closed the file in this matter.

Documents related to the case will be placed on the public record within 30 days. See Statement of Policy Regarding Disclosure of Closed Enforcement and Related Files, 68 Fed. Reg. 70,426 (Dec. 18, 2003). The Factual and Legal Analyses, which more fully explains the Commission's findings, are enclosed.

The Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, allows a complainant to seek judicial review of the Commission's dismissal of this action. See 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(8).

Sincerely, L. Lebeauf

Susan L. Lebeaux

Assistant General Counsel

Enclosure
Factual and Legal Analyses

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS

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Page for Missouri and Barbara Hoffman, **RESPONDENTS: MUR 6099** in her official capacity as treasurer Sam Page

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L INTRODUCTION

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The complaint in this matter alleges that Missouri State Representative Sam Page and his state political committee, Page for Missouri and Barbara Hoffman, in her official capacity as treasurer ("Committee"), knowingly and willfully accepted a prohibited \$10,000 campaign contribution for his campaign from a foreign corporation, Waverley Glen Systems Ltd. ("Waverley Glen"), a Canadian company wholly-owned by Prism Medical Ltd., another Canadian corporation. As discussed below, the available information indicates that another wholly-owned subsidiary of Prism Medical, Ergosafe Products LLC ("Ergosafe"), a domestic corporation, made the contribution. As the Commission's regulations allow domestic subsidiaries of foreign contributions to make contributions if they meet certain criteria, and it appears that Ergosafe has satisfied those requirements, the Commission has determined to find no reason to believe that Sam Page and Page for Missouri and Barbara Hoffman, in her official capacity as treasurer, accepted an impermissible foreign contribution in violation of 2 U.S.C. 6 441c.

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II. **FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS**

Facts

Prism Medical Ltd. ("Prism Group") is a foreign corporation based in Canada that focuses on the manufacture, distribution, sale, and installation of lift, transfer and handling devices. One of its subsidiaries is Waverley Glen, a foreign corporation likewise based in

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- 1 Canada. Ergosafe, while also a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Prism Group, is a domestic
- 2 corporation unlike Waverley Glen. Specifically, Ergosafe is a Delaware corporation registered
- 3 to conduct business in Missouri. Charley Wallace, a U.S. citizen, is the President of both
- 4 Waverley Glen and Ergosafe, and is the Chief Operating Officer of the Prism Group.
- 5 Since 2003, Dr. Sam Page has served in the Missouri House of Representatives. While
- still holding that office, on June 5, 2007, Dr. Page announced his candidacy for the Democratic
- 7 nomination for the office of Lieutenant Governor of Missouri. Page's state political committee.
- 8 Page for Missouri, which registers and files reports with the state of Missouri, accepted
- 9 contributions for this campaign.
- On August 28, 2008, a Missouri state law came into effect effectively repealing political
- contribution limits. Tony Messenger, Big Money gives Jolt to Missouri Governor's Race, St.
- 12 Louis Post-Dispatch, September 3, 2008. Thereafter, in its state disclosure reports, the
- 13 Committee reported receipt of a \$10,000 contribution on October 4, 2008 from "Waverly Glenn
- 14 [sic]." According to the complaint and accompanying documents, the Committee received this
- 15 contribution via corporate check dated September 25, 2008. The check was drawn on the bank
- 16 account of "Waverley Glen, a Prism Medical Company," and is made payable to "Page for
- 17 Missouri." The photocopied check also contains two signatures from Waverley Glen
- 18 personnel—neither of whom is Charley Wallace—and was mailed in an envelope containing the
- 19 Waverley Glen logo and the following address: 87 Sharer Road, Vaughan, Ontario, Canada. On
- 20 October 17, 2008, the Committee amended its prior disclosure of the contribution in question,
- 21 replacing the Vaushan Ontario address with a St. Louis, Missouri address, but leaving the
- 22 contributor as Waverley Glen.

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The complaint maintains that Waverley Glen, the foreign corporation, made the 1 contribution, noting that Waverley Glen personnel not only signed the check, but also mailed the 2 check from Waverley Glen's address in Canada to the Committee. The complaint also states that 3 the Committee's subsequent amendment of the contribution to reflect a U.S. address instead of 4 5 the Canadian address, suggests not only that a foreign contribution had been made and accepted, 6 but that the Committee was attempting to conceal it. In its response, the Committee maintains that the contribution was not made by a foreign 7 8 national, but rather by Ergosafe, a U.S. subsidiary of a foreign corporation "styled in the brand name of 'Waverley Glen, A Prism Medical Company.'" Committee Response at 1. The 9 Committee states that Ergosafe is not a foreign national, as it is a Delaware Corporation that 10 operates in Missouri. Additionally, the Committee stated that it had previously received an 11 individual contribution from Charley Wallace, was aware that he was the President of Ergosafe 12 13 and other Prism Group subsidiaries, and knew, from Wallace's personal contribution to the campaign that the check from Waverley Glen, A Prism Medical Company, was not from a 14 foreign national. Id. at 2. Accordingly, the Committee concludes that it did not knowingly 15 accept a contribution from a foreign national. Id. at 3. 16 The Committee's response also states that it was the Respondents' understanding that 17 Ergosafe made the contribution at the direction of its President Charley Wallace, and the 18 19 contribution was drawn from Ergosafe's domestic bank account with HSBC Bank USA. Additional information also indicates that since Mr. Wallace was not in Ergosafe's Missouri 20 office when he authorized payment of the contribution, he was unable to physically sign the 21 contribution check. Therefore, Mr. Wallace apparently contacted the corporate headquarters of 22 Ergosafe's parent in Canada and directed a check to be issued on Ergosafe's behalf. The 23

- available information also includes a letter from HSBC bank dated November 7, 2008,
- 2 confirming that Ergosafe maintains an account with that bank.

B. Analysis

- The Act defines "contribution" as anything of value made by any person for the purpose
- of influencing any election for Federal office. 2 U.S.C. § 431(8)(A)(i). It is unlawful for a
- 6 foreign national, directly or indirectly, to make a contribution or donation of money or other
- 7 thing of value, or make an expenditure in connection with a federal, state, or local election.
- 8 2 U.S.C. § 441e(a)(1)(A); 11 C.F.R. § 110.20(b). A "foreign national" is an individual who is
- 9 not a citizen of the United States or a national of the United States and who is not lawfully
- admitted for permanent residence. 2 U.S.C. § 441e(b)(2). The term also encompasses "a
- partnership, association, corporation, organization, or other combination of persons organized
- 12 under the laws of or having its principal place of business in a foreign country." 2 U.S.C.
- 13 § 441e(b)(1) (citing 22 U.S.C. § 611(b)(3)).
- 14 Commission regulations implementing 2 U.S.C. § 441e prohibit foreign nationals from
- 15 directing, dictating, controlling, or directly or indirectly participating in the decision-making
- 16 process of any person, including a corporation, with regard to that person's federal or nonfederal
- 17 election-related activities, such as decisions relating to making contributions, expenditures or
- disbursements in connection with elections for any local, state, or federal office or decisions
- concerning the administration of a political committee. 11 C.F.R § 110.20(i).
- 20 In addressing the issue of whether a domestic subsidiary of a foreign national, like
- 21 Ergosafe, may make contributions in connection with local, state or federal campaigns for
- 22 political office, the Commission has looked to two factors when giving advice to requestors: the
- 23 source of the funds used to make the contributions and the nationality status of the decision

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Page 5 of 6 makers. See Advisory Opinion 2006-15 (TransCanada). Regarding the source of funds used to 1 make contributions in connection with local, state or federal elections, a domestic corporation is 2 not permitted to make such contributions when the source of funds is a foreign national, because 3 this essentially permits the foreign national to make contributions indirectly when it could not do 4 so directly. See Advisory Opinion 1989-20 (Kuilima) (Because Asahi Japan, the foreign parent 5 6 company, is Kuilima's predominant source of funds, it would essentially be making a 7 contribution to the committee through Kuilima). Even if the funds used for political contributions by a domestic company with foreign 8 9

ownership are generated domestically, the Commission has also considered the nationality status of the decision makers to determine the legality of the contributions. The Commission has conditioned its approval of contributions by domestic subsidiaries of foreign nationals by requiring that no director or officer of the subsidiary or its parent, or any other person who is a foreign national, participate in any way in the decision-making process regarding the contributions. 11 C.F.R. § 110.20(i); See Advisory Opinion 1985-3 (Diridon)(No person who is a foreign national under 2 U.S.C. § 441e can have any decision-making role or control with respect to any political contribution made by UTDC, Inc.). Thus, the Act prohibits contributions from foreign nationals, as well as contributions from domestic companies where either the funds originate from a foreign national source or a foreign national is involved in decisions concerning the making of the contribution. 2 U.S.C. § 441e; 11 C.F.R. §§ 110.20(b) and (i).

The available information indicates that Ergosafe had sufficient monies from its U.S. domestic operations to make the contribution at issue in this matter, without any assistance or consideration whatsoever from its Canadian parent companies, and that the contribution was paid by funds derived solely from Ergosafe's revenues generated by sales made to U.S.

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- 1 customers. Additionally, an HSBC bank statement shows that Ergosafe had maintained an
- account balance ranging from \$236,000 to \$568,000 during the month in which the \$10,000
- 3 contribution was drawn from its checking account, with nearly \$400,000 in payments from a
- 4 single U.S. customer. Veterans Medical Equipment Sales, LLC. The bank statement also
- 5 confirms that the \$10,000 contribution was drawn from the HSBC account, as check no. 1013,
- 6 which matches the check number on the photocopied contribution check and is listed among the
- 7 items paid on the account, with the same \$10,000 amount.
- The available information also suggests that Charley Wallace, a U.S. citizen and
- 9 President of Ergosafe, was the sole person involved in deciding to make this contribution and
- thereafter executing the contribution, and that he had the authority to make the contribution to
- the Committee without the foreign parent's approval.
- 12 Based on these factors. Ergosafe's contribution appears to satisfy the criteria for domestic
- 13 subsidiaries of foreign nationals, and that a foreign contribution did not occur. Therefore, the
- 14 Commission has determined to find no reason to believe that Sam Page and Page for Missouri
- and Barbara Hoffman, in her official capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. § 441e by accepting
- 16 an impermissible foreign contribution.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS

4 RESPONDENT:

RESPONDENT: Waverley Glen Systems Ltd.

MUR 6099

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I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

The complaint in this matter alleges that Missouri State Representative Sam Page and his state political committee, Page for Missouri and Barbara Hoffman, in her official capacity as treasurer ("Committee"), knowingly and willfully accepted a prohibited \$10,000 campaign contribution for his campaign from a foreign corporation, Waverley Glen Systems Ltd.

("Waverley Glen"), a Canadian company wholly-owned by Prism Medical Ltd., another Canadian corporation. As discussed below, the available information indicates that another wholly-owned subsidiary of Prism Medical, Ergosafe Products LLC ("Ergosafe"), a domestic corporation, made the contribution. As the Commission's regulations allow domestic subsidiaries of foreign contributions to make contributions if they meet certain criteria, and it appears that Ergosafe has satisfied those requirements, the Commission has determined to find no reason to believe that Waverley Glen violated 2 U.S.C. § 441e.

II. FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS

A. Facts

Prism Medical Ltd. ("Prism Group") is a foreign corporation based in Canada that focuses on the manufacture, distribution, sale, and installation of lift, transfer and handling devices. One of its subsidiaries is Waverley Glen, a foreign corporation likewise based in Canada. Ergosafe, while also a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Prism Group, is a domestic corporation unlike Waverley Glen. Specifically, Ergosafe is a Delaware corporation registered

MUR 6099 (Waverley Glen Systems Ltd.) Factual and Legal Analysis Page 2 of 6

- to conduct business in Missouri. Charley Wallace, a U.S. citizen, is the President of both
- 2 Waverley Glen and Ergosafe, and is the Chief Operating Officer of the Prism Group.
- 3 Since 2003, Dr. Sam Page has served in the Missouri House of Representatives. While
- still holding that office, on June 5, 2007, Dr. Page announced his candidacy for the Democratic
- 5 nomination for the office of Lieutenant Governor of Missouri. Page's state political committee,
- 6 Page for Missouri, which registers and files reports with the state of Missouri, accepted
- 7 contributions for this campaign.
- 8 On August 28, 2008, a Missouri state law came into effect effectively repealing political
- 9 contribution limits. Tony Messenger, Big Money gives Jolt to Missouri Governor's Race, St.
- 10 Louis Post-Dispatch, September 3, 2008. Thereafter, in its state disclosure reports, the
- 11 Committee reported receipt of a \$10,000 contribution on October 4, 2008 from "Waverly Glenn
- 12 [sic]." According to the complaint and accompanying documents, the Committee received this
- contribution via corporate check dated September 25, 2008. The check was drawn on the bank
- 14 account of "Waverley Glen, a Prism Medical Company," and is made payable to "Page for
- 15 Missouri." The photocopied check also contains two signatures from Waverley Glen
- 16 personnel—neither of whom is Charley Wallace—and was mailed in an envelope containing the
- 17 Waverley Glen logo and the following address: 87 Sharer Road, Vaughan, Ontario, Canada. On
- October 17, 2008, the Committee amended its prior disclosure of the contribution in question,
- 19 replacing the Vaughan Ontario address with a St. Louis, Missouri address, but leaving the
- 20 contributor as Waverley Glen.
- 21 The complaint maintains that Waverley Glen, the foreign corporation, made the
- 22 contribution, noting that Waverley Glen personnel not only signed the check, but also mailed the
- 23 check from Waverley Glen's address in Canada to the Committee.

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Page 3 of 6 In its response, Waverley Glen states that the disputed contribution was made by a domestic company, noting that "Waverley Glen, A Prism Medical Company' is merely a trade 2 name utilized by all Prism Group companies" and that neither Waverley Glen nor its parent 3 company, Prism Medical Ltd., actually authorized or funded the contribution to the Committee. Waverley Glen Response at 2. Rather, Waverley Glen states that Ergosafe made the contribution 5 6 at the direction of its President Charley Wallace, and the contribution was drawn from 7 Ergosafe's domestic bank account with HSBC Bank USA. It further states that since Mr. 8 Wallace was not in Ergosafe's Missouri office when he authorized payment of the contribution, he was unable to physically sign the contribution check. Id. at 4. Therefore, Mr. Wallace 9 contacted the corporate headquarters of Ergosafe's parent in Canada 10 and directed a check to be issued on Ergosafe's behalf. At the Canadian 11 office, eight individuals have authorization to issue checks from the Prism 12 13 Group's accounts located in the United States, including Ergosafe's HSBC account. Both signatories in this instance were among those individuals. 14 Ergosafe's parent merely signed and mailed a check for a contribution 15 previously authorized by Ergosafe. 16 17 Id. at 4-5. Waverley Glen also attached a letter from HSBC bank dated November 7, 2008, 18 confirming that Ergosafe maintains an account with that bank. See Waverley Glen Response. 19 Exhibit I. 20

B. Analysis

The Act defines "contribution" as anything of value made by any person for the purpose of influencing any election for Federal office. 2 U.S.C. § 431(8)(A)(i). It is unlawful for a foreign national, directly or indirectly, to make a contribution or donation of money or other thing of value, or make an expenditure in connection with a federal, state, or local election.

2 U.S.C. § 441e(a)(1)(A); 11 C.F.R. § 110.20(b). A "foreign national" is an individual who is

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- not a citizen of the United States or a national of the United States and who is not lawfully
- admitted for permanent residence. 2 U.S.C. § 441e(b)(2). The term also encompasses "a
- 3 partnership, association, corporation, organization, or other combination of persons organized
- 4 under the laws of or having its principal place of business in a foreign country." 2 U.S.C.
- 5 § 441e(b)(1) (citing 22 U.S.C. § 611(b)(3)).

Commission regulations implementing 2 U.S.C. § 441e prohibit foreign nationals from directing, dictating, controlling, or directly or indirectly participating in the decision-making process of any person, including a corporation, with regard to that person's federal or nonfederal election-related activities, such as decisions relating to making contributions, expenditures or disbursements in connection with elections for any local, state, or federal office or decisions concerning the administration of a political committee. 11 C.F.R § 110.20(i).

In addressing the issue of whether a domestic subsidiary of a foreign national, like Ergosafe, may make contributions in connection with local, state or federal campaigns for political office, the Commission has looked to two factors when giving advice to requestors: the source of the funds used to make the contributions and the nationality status of the decision makers. See Advisory Opinion 2006-15 (TransCanada). Regarding the source of funds used to make contributions in connection with local, state or federal elections, a domestic corporation is not permitted to make such contributions when the source of funds is a foreign national, because this essentially permits the foreign national to make contributions indirectly when it could not do so directly. See Advisory Opinion 1989-20 (Kuilima)(Because Asahi Japan, the foreign parent company, is Kuilima's predominant source of funds, it would essentially be making a contribution to the committee through Kuilima).

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Even if the funds used for political contributions by a domestic company with foreign ownership are generated domestically, the Commission has also considered the nationality status 2 of the decision makers to determine the legality of the contributions. The Commission has 3 conditioned its approval of contributions by domestic subsidiaries of foreign nationals by 4 requiring that no director or officer of the subsidiary or its parent, or any other person who is a 5 foreign national, participate in any way in the decision-making process regarding the 6 contributions. 11 C.F.R. § 110.20(i): See Advisory Opinion 1985-3 (Diridon)(No person who is 7 a foreign national under 2 U.S.C. § 441e can have any decision-making role or control with 8 respect to any political contribution made by UTDC. Inc.). Thus, the Act prohibits contributions 9 from foreign nationals, as well as contributions from domestic companies where either the funds 10 originate from a foreign national source or a foreign national is involved in decisions concerning 12 the making of the contribution. 2 U.S.C. § 441e; 11 C.F.R. §§ 110.20(b) and (i). 13 Waverley Glen has explicitly stated in its response that "Ergosafe's significant U.S. domestic operations were more than sufficient to fund the small amount at issue here, without 14 any assistance or consideration whatsoever from its Canadian parent companies," and "[t]he 15 contribution was paid for by funds derived solely from Ergosafe's revenues generated by sales 16 made to U.S. customers." Waverley Glen Supplemental Response at 3 (emphasis in the 17 original). Respondent provided an HSBC bank statement showing that Ergosafe had maintained 18 an account balance ranging from \$236,000 to \$568,000 during the month in which the \$10,000 19 20 contribution was drawn from its checking account, with nearly \$400,000 in payments from a single U.S. customer, Veterans Medical Equipment Sales, LLC. Id. See also Supplemental 21 22 Response, Exhibits C and D. The bank statement also confirms that the \$10,000 contribution

was drawn from the HSBC account, as check no. 1013, which matches the check number on the

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- photocopied contribution check and is listed among the items paid on the account, with the same
- 2 \$10,000 amount. *Id*.
- 3 Waverley Glen also explicitly stated in its supplemental response that "Charley Wallace,
- 4 a U.S. citizen and President of Ergosafe, was the sole person involved in deciding to make this
- 5 contribution and thereafter executing the contribution (emphasis in the original)." Waverley
- 6 Glen Supplemental Response at 2. Further, Waverley Glen provided a supplemental affidavit
- 7 from Charley Wallace, stating that he had the authority to make the contribution to the
- 8 Committee without the foreign parent's approval, and that "Inlo foreign parent company or any
- 9 foreign company whatsoever directed, dictated, controlled or directly or indirectly participated in
- the decision-making process regarding the making of the donation at issue." Supplemental
- 11 Response, Exhibit D at Paragraph 9.
- 12 Since Waverley Glen's supplemental response shows that Ergosafe's contribution
- appears to satisfy the criteria for domestic subsidiaries of foreign nationals, a foreign
- 14 contribution did not occur. Therefore, the Commission has determined to find no reason to
- believe that Waverley Glen Systems Ltd. violated 2 U.S.C. § 441e by making an impermissible
- 16 foreign contribution.